POSSESSION OF HIS WIFE'S BODY. Coroner Croker yesterday held an inquest in the case of Rose Young, whose body was found floating in the East River in the slip between Piers Nos. 14 and 15 on Tuesday, March 21, and left in the water for

nearly 24 hours. man John H. Curtin of the Harbor Police testified that he was in a small boat on patrol duty at about 1:45 p. m. on that day, and found the body. He took of it, and towed it to the buikhead at Wall-st, and made it fast to the pier. He immediately sent notice to the First Precinct Station, and then started in search of the police-boat Seneca, but learning that she had gone up the East River, he sent a second message to the First Precinct to notify the Coroner. This second message was sent about two hours later than the first one. then left Officer Phelps in charge of the body, and did not see it again until it was removed. Deputy Coroner MacWhinnie read the section of the act relating to the Coroners' office, which prohibits any person from removing any dead body or any article upon such body ander a penalty of imprisonment not exceeding one year, or fine not exceeding \$500, or both.

Capt. Irving of the Harbor Police testified that his or ders to his men are that whenever a body is found in the water to send notice to the police boat Seneca if she is sear, and if not to give notice at the nearest police

Albert O. Smith, sergeant of the First Precinct, testifled that he was on duty at the desk at the time, and that about 2:25 p. m. he : ent a dispatch from Roundsman Curtis to the Fifth Precinct to be sent to the police boat Seneca in relation to the body. About 4:45 p. m. he sent another dispatch requesting that notice should be given

to the Coroner.

John P. Toal, Clerk of the Board of Coroners, testified that at about 4:55 p. m. he received from the Central Office a dispatch from Capt. Irving stating that a dead body was found in the East River. He immediately sent word to the telegraph operator to find out the sex of the drowned person, and whether the body was that of a grown person or a child; the answer came back almost immediately that they had no further information; witness then wrote a dispatch to the office of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and sent it to Police Headquarters, ordering the removal of the body to the Morgue. The next morning the regular police notice was brought to the office. There was also on the witness's desk a note, as follows: "The body of a drowned woman lying at Pier No. 15, East River, from 1 p'clock yesterday, and is still in the water; I should like to get a permit for her body. Edward Young." The former leaves the office about 11 o'clock to go out on his duty for the day, and, about ten minutes after he had

coroner leaves the office about 11 o'clock to go out on as duty for the day, and, about ten minutes after he had left, the husband of the deceased woman came in and told the measunger that the body had been removed. The witness then sent the measunger to No. 247 East. Third-at, to give notice to Coroner Croker that the body had been removed to the Morgue. The husband went away with Mr. Healy.

James McGrath, telegraph operator at the Central Office, testified that he was on duty on the day in question from 1 p. m. to 7 p. m.; at about 5:05 p. m., he received a dispatch from J. T. Toal; he was busy at the time telegraphing a general order from the Superintendent of Police to all stations, which he was anxious to finish before 6 o'clock, and laid the message aside without reading it; about 6 o'clock he took up the message; he waired until he found out the sex of the drowned person, and then it was too late to send the message, which was left over until the next morning.

A juror asked the Coroner if the police authorities had not the power to remove bodies to the sation-houses. The reply was, "Yes, as they have done often before."

Edward Young, the husband of the deceased woman, testified that he last saw his wife alive on Monday, March 20, at 2 p. m., when she left their residence at No. 153 Mott-st. She did not return that night, and Mr. Young started out next day to find her, and learned from Mr. McKeon that Mrs. Young had started for home at 9:30 p. n. on the previous day.

## PLYMOUTH'S FEIENDS IN BROOKLYN. DISSATISFACTION OF A MINORITY IN DR. SPORRS'S

CHURCH WITH THE ACTION OF THE PASTOR. Plymouth Church appears to be not without numerous friends in the very centers of local hostility. The minority in Dr. Storra's Church expresses itself as far from satisfied with the manner in which that church has been arrayed against Plymouth Church, and especially with the means employed to effect Dr. Storr 's purpose A reporter of THE TRIBUNE called on Daniel G. Thompson of No. 59 Liberty-st. yesterday to learn what action the minority would take if the Church of the Pilgrims should decide to disfellowship Mr. Beecher or to withdraw from Congregationalism and go into Presbyterian-Ism. Mr. Thompson said that the minority in the church regarded the proceedings of the majority as high-handed, ancongregational, and improper, but was disposed to submit quietly if the matter were carried no further. In

ease an attempt was made to disfellowship Mr. Beecher

he thought many of the members would withdraw.

Mr. Thompson added that there were certain facts consected with the action of the Church of the Pilgrims that had not been made public. It was generally understood among members that on Monday evening, March 6, a private meeting was held at the house of one of the deacons, at which about a dozen persons, including Dr. storrs, were present. No person known to be friendly to Plymouth Charch was invited to attend, and those present, without exception, are reported to be hostile to Mr. Beecher and Plymouth Church. There were also two feacons of the church who had no knowledge of the meeting. It was reported as coming from a person present that Dr. Storrs read his statement at the private meeting. The ca for the public meet ng of the church was signed by men supposed to be hostile to Plymouth Church, including Mrs. Moulton's counsel and two former business partners of Mr. Moulton. The church meeting was held March 13, and Dr. Storrs, by his reconveyed the impression that he then and there heard the resolutions which were brought forward

marks, conveyed the impression that he then and there heard the resciutions which were brought forward read for the first time. Subsequently he disclaimed having anything to do with their composition to a deacon of the church. No one supposed to be friendly to Plymouth Church had seen the resolution nor possessed an inkiling of what would be brought before the meeting. The minority believed, however, that a movement hostile to Plymouth Church would be made, and a few persons assembled at 6:30 the same evening at Camden C. Dike's residence to consult, and learn, if possible, what was under preparation by the other party. But their united foreknowledge of the meeting was not sufficient to form the groundwork of a protest which was suggested. A clergyman of New-York informed a bottler elegyman that be saw the draft of the resolutions some days before they were laid be are the meeting.

Air. Thompson said that while the resolutions were before a speaking on the motion to post one action and print the resolutions for the information of the church, calls of "Question" from the majority were so bolsierous of speaking on the motion to post one action and print the resolutions for the information of the church, calls of "Question" from the majority were so bolsierous that nobody could proceed. Then the Moderator, Dr. Storrs himself, said Mr. Thompson, on his own motion put the "previous question" which was voted, and the main question brought before the meeting, with no opportunity for further debate. When it was moved to take up the preamble and resolutions clause by clause, a member inquired if the "previous question" has to debate was understood to apply to this consideration part by part. Dr. Storrs said than been subsequently ordered that the previous question apply to the preamble and resolutions. "hen all of them had been subsequently ordered that the previous question apply to the preamble and resolutions contained some mistakes, and were framed in the form of an argument. He had talked with several members of t

DREW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The trustees of the Drew Theological Seminary have drawn up a report for publication, of which the leading points, in regard to the condition of the Seminary and the intention to maintain it in spite of losses, have

already been published in THE TRIBUNE. The financial basis of the institution consisted of \$500,000—the cen-tenary effering of its founder, made in 1866. There was paid for the property at Madison (100 acres of land, with the large mansion upon it) \$100,000. Two dermitories have been added at a cost of \$75,000, and four professors' houses at a cost of \$84,000. For the library, \$13,000 has been expended, and an aggregate of \$180,000 has been paid for the running expenses of the institution during the nine year, of its operations. The account in tabular form would stand thus.

would stand thus: Cost of grounds and buildings (bought)...\$100,000 Two new dormitories. 75,000 Library. Current er -nacs (nine years).... \$452,000

THE NEW POLICE BILL.

PRESIDENT SMITH'S EXPLANATION OF THE BENEFITS TO BE DERIVED-OPPOSITION TO A PART OF THE BILL BY MEMBERS OF THE FORCE.

One of the chief topics of conversation at the Police Central Office yesterday was the new Police bill which has been offered at Albany. With the exception of that portion that relates to the grading of the patrolmen the bill was generally approved. President Smith said that the bill had been drawn with the view of placing the police of this city in such a condition as to prevent crime and secure greater economy in the service. The Presi-

"The newly appointed patrolman is like an apprentice employed in any trade, and should not receive the price of a skilled journeyman. The city has heretofore been paying too much for the services of these newly appointed men. The new bill proposes to make the pay of this grade \$800 a year, instead of \$1,200, as it is at present. It is easy to see, thy looking over the force, that no matter how particular the Commissioners may be in making their selections for appointment, there will be many members of the force who will never be able to do more than the routine of their duty, and watch that property that they are charged to protect. These men may make excellent fighting material, and will no carry out the orders of their superiors, but will never show that higher intelligence that should be possessed by those who perform more difficult duties than patrolling. The pay proposed for men of this second grade is \$950 a year, and the city can find plenty of men who fully meet the requirements of this grade, at that rate of wages. The highest grade of patrol ven are to receive \$1,200. The best discipline and highest intelligence must be shown to enable officer to reach this grade. From this class are to be selected the superior officers, who may be promoted in regular order as their merits may justify. Roundsmen are to receive \$1,250 a year, an increase of \$50. The pay of sergeants is to be increased to \$1,800, and that of captains to \$3,000. The whole responsibility of all the police business in each precinct devolves upon the captain. Compare his duties with equally responsible positions in the mercantile community or in other departments of the City Government, and it will be found

positions in the mercantile community or in other departments of the City Government, and it will be found that \$3,000 a year is only a fair renumeration for the service required. The Commissioners wish to be able to offer a just compensation, and then hey can compel such a meritorious service as is called for by the public from a man in this position. These captains who are found to be incompetent or unable for any reason to keep up their presents to that state of discipline that is for the best interests of the department will be called upon to give place to those who can meet these requirements."

"The bill also calls." President Smith continued. "for another inspector. It is not proposed to increase the number of inspection districts, but to make an inspector a sort of departy superintendent. He is to be on duty during the day, and will take from the superintendent as great deal of that routine work upon which now he is obliged to fritter away his time, to the detriment of the best interests of the department. The detective service is to be entirely reorganized. The Superintendent of Detectives is to have complete control of his force, and will be held responsible for their work. He will be empowered to employ whom he pleases, and can plan and execute the work of the department according to his own views. He can employ persons as detectives to work out a single case and pay them for that work when it is done. Tao pay of the detectives is not to exceed \$5,000 a year. It may often happen that the superintendent of Detectives will have many men in his employ who will never be known as being connected with the police is to be the executive officer of the deni of Police is to be the executive officer of the cand the Superintendent of Detectives will be di-y responsible to him, though it is not ex-d that he will interfere or have anything lo with the details of any of the work, louid be made a felony for a person to di an officer. He is the law, and should be respected dingly. The law recognizes the fact that the carry-thorgiany tools in the night is a interengence, but

covery of the property and the punishment of the crimi-nal. For this work money is required, and it is also ab-solutely necessary that the officer should not be known as counciled with the police. The new bill offers oppor-tuantities to watch these classes that are not possible at present. Many crimes would doubtless be prevented by the surveillance that could be exercised.

It is understood that many members of the force are opposed to the new bill on account of the proposed grading of patrolmen. It is said that \$15,000 is being raised to defeat that portion of it, at least. This money is being subscribed by those who fear being reduced to a lower grade, who argue that they had better spend \$150 to defeat a bill that would strike \$400 a year from a lower grade, who argue that they had better spend stod to defeat a bill that would strike \$400 a year from

## BROOKLYN'S MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

THE HEMPSTEAD RESERVOIR TO BE PACED BUT NOT COMPLETED-ALLEGED ILLEGAL PAYMENTS AND

FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATES TO CONTRACTORS. A communication was read yesterday at the meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council from Gen. Slocum, President of the Board of City Works, stating that there were 12 feet of water in the Hempstead Reservoir, and that as the water was nearly to the level of the unfinished facing, if the gates remained closed the water would pour over the top and perhaps wash away the earth which the facing was designed to protect. He therefore recommended the finishing of the facing of the dam, so that the practical value of the reservoir and its capacity to hold 19 feet of water might be tested; and meanwhile the city's liability to the contractors by whom the work had thus far been performed could be tested

A resolution was offered by Alderman Ray, that \$5,000-or so much as may be required-may be used from the water revenue fund, for a temporary facing of wood. Alderman Shephard thought that as only \$15,000 would be required to fluish the facing with stone, and it was doubtful whether the wood-work would be durable action should be deferred. After some further discussion the resolution was adopted.

A resolution was offered by Alderman Griswold directing the Corporation Counsel to draft an act for the repeal of a law passed in the year 1875, providing for the further supply of the city with water, at an expense of \$500,000, and the completion of the Hempstead Reservoir. This was referred to the Committee on Water and Drain-

age.

The Board of City Works stated that on Sept. 24, 1869, the Street Commissioner contracted with Peter Ribey for grading and paying Seventh-ave., from First-st. to Thirdst., and from Fourth-st. to Greenwood Cemetery, for \$5,50 per running foot. Had the entire work been completed in accordance with the terms of the contract there would have been due the contractors the sum of \$29,875. Only about 40 per cun of the work has been done, and yet the contractor, when he abandoned his contract, had received certificates to the amount of \$33,000, on which he has drawn \$23,310. For work amounting to less than \$12,000 he was paid \$23,310, and then abandoned the work. A suit against the sureties of the contractor is pending, but as the money, in excess of what was due, has been paid unhavfully and in violation of the terms of the contract, the Counsel to the Corporation is of the opinion that the sureties cannot be beld hable. It was recommended that the Board of City Works be permitted to readvertise for proposals to complete the work so that the city might be partially reimbursed for the expenditures.

A resolution was adopted, that, as when Robert Farey was Street Commissioner. age.
The Board of City Works stated that on Sept. 24, 1869,
the Street Commissioner contracted with Peter Ricey for

bursed for the expenditures.

A resolution was adopted, that, as when Robert Furey was streat Commissioner, certain fraudulent certificates were issued to contractors to grade and pave certain streets, and money was paid them, no such work having been performed, the Assessment Committee should be directed to investigate and report to the Common Council in regard to such payments upon Sumpterst. Reid, Euffalo, Seventh, and Utica-aves., and also report what action should be taken to recover the misappropriated money.

## BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

In 1873, J. R. A. Power of Newburgh, N. Y., absconded. He was thrown into bankruptey, but nothing further was done, except to examine some persons who were accused of taking his goods. Recently, however, he offered his creditors a composition of eight cents on a dollar. Some of the creditors held a meeting yesterday at the office of Register John W. Little, at No. 4 Warren-st., and it was thought best that Power should be present personally and submit to an examination.

Duncan, Sherman & Co., which were either drawn to his order or that of George A. Leete. The drafts, which range from \$5,000 to \$70,000, are distributed among 111 holders, the largest being the Bank of the State of New-York, \$70,000, and August Belmont, \$70,000.

An assignment for the benefit of creditors, by A. Burdette Smith to Edward H. Betts, was filed yesterday with the County Clerk.

THE REVIVAL SERVICES. MR. MOODY ON THE PRAYER OF THE PHARISEE AND

THE PUBLICAN. If there is any time when the interest in the revival might be expected to flag, it is on Monday morning, after the many services of Sunday. But the number of persons who are really absorbed in this movement is so great that the meeting was as large yesterday morning as usual. It opened with the singing of the 77th hymn, "Sweet Hour of Prayer." Among the requests for prayer there was read again the usual one for Vassar

Mr. Moody read part of the 18th chapter of Luke, the parable of the Pharisee and publican. In the course of his address he said:

parable of the Pharisee and publican. In the course of his address he said:

All Christians come under the head of Pharisees or publicans—they trust themselyes or they trust God. The Pharisee prayed to himself. Look at the capital "The Pharisee prayed to himself. Look at the capital "The Pharisee prayed to himself. Look at the capital "The Pharisee prayed to himself. Look at the capital "The Pharisee prayed to himself. Look at the capital "The Pharisee prayed to himself. Look at the capital "The Pharisee prayed to himself. Look at least wice in the week; I give tithes of all I possess." Yet in his own way he may have been a good charitable man, and very likely he had already helped to build a synagogue down there. He gave tithes of all he had, which was all the law required, but ne was so much afraid God would not know it, he had to tell Him. I meet suen men all the time—not so often in the inquiry rooms; they know too much to go there—but I see and talk with them at Association Hall for instance. There was one there the other day. He said he had been a Christian ever since he was baptized, but when I asked him about the second baptism and belief and trust in Christ, he did not seem to know or care anything about them; he has been living on that first baptism and his own righteousnesse.

When the publican came to pray it was only seven words—"God be mereful to me a sinner." I knew a young man who, was so concerned about his soul and because he had not found Christ that he resolved to spend all night in prayer; then he thought he would pray on the way home; but before he got to the word sinner, God had had mercy. He was converted right there on the corner. We must be ready, though, to take that position as a sinner. The prayer of the Pharisee is Dryayeristical surface and think they mean it; but it is a mockery for a man to pray by just saying over words. We must answer our own prayers as far as we can. There was a man praying to God to feed the poor, and his son said, "But hadn't you better give them some corn to God to feed the poor, and his son said, "International you better give them some corn from the storehouse there yourself?" Let us not pray prayerless prayers to God. We say, "Let Thy kingdom come, "but if it should come, how many who have prayed for it to-day would tremble and say, "But don't let it come quite yet, oh Lord." We must do all we can to build up God's kingdom, and help it forward.

The Rev. Mr. Hamilton said: "The publican was pardoned as soon as he put up the prayer of faith. God saves a man in a moment, and if his prayer is answered, his eyes are opened to the beauty of holiness." The Rev. F. H. Marline then spoke briefly, and a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Rogers closed the meeting.

VERDICT AGAINST THE CITY FOR GAS

The suit of the Metropolitan Gas Light Company against the City was tried before Judge Barrett in Supreme Court, Circuit, yesterday. The plaintiff was the lowest bidder for the supply of gas in its district and supplied the gas. It now sues for payment. The defense is nat the advertisement for bids referred to a certain form of contract on file, and the plaintiff refused to sign the contract on the ground that it contained provisions for contract on the ground that it contained provisions for the extension of mains at the city's discretion not in the advertisement. Judge Barrett heid that the mere refer-ence to a form did not make a substantive matter part of the advertisement, and the plaintiff Company having complied with its bid under the advertisement was en-titled to its pay. A verdet was rendered for \$133.264.23 for plaintiff. John H. Siraham appeared for plaintiff; D. J. Dean and C. P. Miller for the city.

THE EXCISE COMMISSION.

The term of office of the Board of Excise Commissioners will expire May 1. Under the law the Mayor is obliged to nominate their successors for confirmation to the Board of Aldermen on the first Monday of April (next Monday). The present Commissioners are James L. Stewart, D. D. T. Marshall, and William H. Stiner. Mayor Wickham has received numerous applications for appointment to the office on behalf of Republic cans as well as Democrats. Many of the most prominent opponents of the Excise law, who have been conspicuously hostile to its enforcement, are vigorously pressing their claims. It is understood that the Mayor has not yet decided upon the new Commissioners. The appointments will be for three years.

THE NEW CAPITOL.

A CRITICISM OF THE PROPOSED ALTERATIONS BY MR. FULLER-A CHANGE OF THE STYLE OF THE

BUILDING THREATENED-THE COST INCREASED. Mr. Thomas Fuller, architect of the new Capitel at Albany, has sent a letter to Lieut-Gov. Doraheimer, Chairman of the New Capitel Commission, e iticising the plan for alterations of his design in co pleting the building which has been presented to the Commission. Mr. Fuller gives a history of his design, and replies to the four chief criticisms upon the building (1) that the legislative chambers have too large a floor area, are higher than recent experiments at Washington hav shown to be safe acoustically, and should be altered in form so as to allow free access between the east and the west ends of the building; (2) that the Court of Appeals room and the Governor's rooms are too large, and a separate provision for the Law Library is not necessary. as it might be placed in the State Library; (3) that the building will be too high; (4) that the small towers on

the east and the west fronts are not required.

In regard to the alteration of the form and position of the Senate and the Assembly Chambers, he would reply that it had always been considered advisable to have the windows opening on the floor if possible, but the provision of a corridor for communication between the cast and the west end of the building, without interfering with the chambers, was considered of more importance, as these chambers could be lighted quite as effectively from the ceiling. If that direct communication were now considered necessary, the legislative chambers might of course be arranged accordingly, but they ought to be treated in strict accordance with the style of the building. Concerning the proposition of the Advisory Board to change the kind of ceiling, it was his opinion that the original plan of having a horizontal, deeply paneled ceiling, constructed of iron and

it was his opinion that the original plan of having a horizontal, deeply paneled ceiling, constructed of iron and glass, would secure acoustic properties as well. The proposed floor area of the chambers was greater than in the plans heretofore approved, while the effect of descending into the chambers would not be imposing. If the Court of Appeals room were too large there could be no ebjection against removing its iron columns and the room might be still furth reduced in size in a manner that had been aiready suggested.

The emission of the small towers above the roofs on the east and on the west front and also of the upper stories of the portices on all the fronts might give greater breadth of effect, but to carry out the treatment as shown in the modified plans it would be necessary not only to take down all the portion of the building already built above the springing of the arches of the windows on the principal floor, but also the center portions of the cast and the west front for eighty feet in length on each to twelve feet below the springing of the arches and the twelve angles of the corner pavilions; and the five towers on the north and the south front would also have to be taken down to the same level, and the greater portion of the stone now cut and ready for setting would have to be abantoned or recut at a very considerable loss. The style of the proposed modification with their claborate surface and carved ornamentation was not applicable to grante and ought only to be applied on a more free cutting stone, and such decoration was in no measure expressive of the purposes for which the building was intended. The treatment of the mint ower was exceedingly unfortunate and out of all character with the building. The claborate decoration both of the interior and exterior of the building were extremely out of place.

Mr. Fuller incorporated in his letter one from Messis. Richard M. Hunt, Henry Dudley, and D. Lenan, architects of this city, in which they state that they have considered the proposed altera

GEN. SCHENCK'S BEST HAND.

He should appear before the Committee in his ragged regimentais, every one of the empty pockets turned inside out, and standing up, like Alabama's gray-haired veterau, he should say: "Gentle-men!" Then, when silence should be restored and attention fixed, he should continue in the tone of one who is quite ready to go to prison: "Gentle-men!" Tou see before you to-night a retired poker-player, whose sands of life have nearly, and whose resources have altogether, run out. You see an old soldier, gentlemen, who has served his country in the field, and in the conned, charged with swinding. I don't know, gentlemen, how it is, but the case you've got on me looks mighty like a set-up hand. Leastways, I am not going to draw against it. I'll tell you how it was, however, and you can do as you please. The Government sent me to England on a salary of \$17,000, gold. I was and am a poor man. I horrowed the money that took me out. More than half my income went for house rent. These Emma fedlows came along and tempted me. I believed in Stewart. I took Silliman's word for it. I know less of Grant and Park then than I do now. I really was convinced that they had a good thing. My necessities were pressing. It was at worst a question of propriety. They loaned me the money to buy stock and let me into the Board. It turned out a fraud, and ever since I have been a miscrable as well as a rulned man. I return home a beggar—I that was for six years Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means and leader of the House, positions in which, had I willed it, I could have made millens. Gentlemen, 60 with the as you see fit. I've said my say, and played my play, and there don't seem to be much left in anything anyhow." He should appear before the Committee in his

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER, YESTERDAY, AT HUDNUT'S I BROADWAY.

9 a. m., 40°. Noon, 43°. 3 n. m., 43°. Midnight, 36°. Highest during the day, 43°. Lowest, 35°. Average, 39°. same day, 1875, 42°.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The issue of 118 permits yielded \$143 in fees last The receipts for Croton water rents last week were

£6.705 81. The balance reported in the City Treasury on March 25 was \$307,643 77.

The largest number of emigrants (789) in any day this year arrived yesterday at Castle Garden.

No improvement has taken place in the condition

of Barney Williams during the last three days. Application has been filed by Thomas Dunn for the erection of a fire engine house on Morris st., in Tremont.

The boarding-house "sharks" have become emboldened recently, and give the authorities at Castle Garden In future a man will be kept on guard continually

on the river bank near the Almshouse, to prevent accidents to blind or other patients. The officers of the Marine Bank deny that the

Bank Examiner is making any investigation in consequence of the defalcation of the bookkeeper, J. E. Hedden. Last week there were 40 prisoners, 34 males and 6 females, received at the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. There will be 37 discharged between April 2 and 8.

Justice Flanagan of the Fordham Civil Court has awarded judgment for over \$100 in favor of a servant living in Morrisania, for wages due her from her employer for two years.

cells for the confinement of the imbecile inmates when in a

Notice of a suit by the Government against Egisto P. Fabbri, Erneste Fabbri, and Frederick Chauncey, to recover \$2,386.34, balance due for alleged unpaid duties, was filed in the Clerk's office of the United States District Court yesterday.

The steamship Colon of the Pacific Mail line, which arrived yesterday from Aspinwall and Havana, mi the run from Havana to this port in 3 days and 12 hours, which is claimed to be the shortest passage on record.

" Private H." has contributed \$1, and Mrs. George W. Kidd a supply of provisions, through F. M. Clark of No. 4 Irving place, for the relief of Mrs. Cooper, the poor widow, whose case was noticed in The Thibune last saturday. Ex-members of the 7th Regiment, now in San Francisco, have prepared a gold medal, valued at \$200, for

presentation to the regiment, to be competed for in this city as a prize for marksmanship. It will be forwarded in a few days. Application has been filed by O'Reilly Brothers for the erection of four dwelling-houses at Nos. 22, 24, 26, and 28 East Forty-lifthist. They will be of brick, with brick and brown-stone fronts, four stories in hight, and will cost

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction have ordered that, as a mark of merit for good conduct chevrons of colored cloth be put upon the coat-sleeves of pris-opers in the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, by the direc-tion of the Warden.

Special Officer Smith of the Twenty-first Precinct yesterday arrested George Jackson (colored), who is charged with a larceny committed in Baltimore, Md., several years ago. Jackson was locked up to await the arrival of the officers The papers in the case of Briggs and Moody, who

refused to testify before John W. Little, Register in Bank-ruptcy, in the suit of the United States against the former President of the Wallkill National Bank, will be sent to Judge Blanchford of the United States District Court today. A marked improvement has taken place in the

condition of Sheriff Brennau, and his friends hope the crisis in his disease is safely past, although he is yet very weak and incapoble of any great exertion. His friends carefully ex-clude all discussion upon any subject that might serve to activate bin. An emigrant named Heiser, who arrived at Castle Garden yesterday, lost a pocket-book containing a draft for \$-00. It was found by a mechanic named Built, who brought it to Col. Coonan. Helser offered the finiter \$1, which the nan-considered poer pay, and after long bargaining Reiser paid \$5 for his lost draft.

Mrs. Augusta Schyler, age 40, of No. 452 Grandst., committed suicide yestering morning by shooting herself in the left breast. Her husband, who had been sick for a long time, died on Sunday. When the undertaker came yestering morning to prepare the body of the husband for burial he found the dead body of the wife lying by its side.

The Commissioners of Emigration expect to hold a meeting to any to consider the Supreme Court decision, a copy of which will probably be at hand. Commissioner Lynch left here on Sunday night for Washington for the purpose of securing a copy of the option, if possible, and his return is expected to day with that document.

Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, has appointed Joseph J. O'Donohue receiver in the suits of James Gano and Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson against the executrix

missioners of Charities and Correction were: H. K. & F. B. Thurber & Co., 100,000 pounds brown sugar at 711<sub>16</sub> cents per pound, 50 barrels soda crackers at 43<sub>2</sub> cents per pound; it. Seaman & Co., 60, 00 pounds hard soap at 51<sub>5</sub> cents per pound; it. Medford, Carry & Centhilm, 1,000 sides kip leather at

Patrolman Murphy of the Fourth Precinct, was to be unable to properly perform his duty. It was stated in defense that Murphy had been several years in the depart-ment and had never before had a charge prefered against thin; also, that at the time in question he was not unnt for duty. The case was referred to the full Board.

A frank witness caused great merriment in the Supreme Court yesterday. Eliza McBride sue.l Samuel McBride for the construction of a will, and the case was on trial. While for the construction of a will, and the case was on trial. While Ann L. Tinsdale was under examination, the counsel asked the question, "What did the testator say about the plaintiff" to which the answer was promptly returned, "That before he would have a wife like that he would marry the divil a Jaughter and so and live wite that decopie." It was a revisition of the old gentleman's obstinacy which must have startled the

E. D. Brinckerhoff writes to THE TRIBUNE that a friend of his was attacked and severely beaten a few weeks ago, on the west side of the city, by three rufflans, who thought he had some money or jewelry. After they had let him go he walked several blocks to find a policeman. When he met one to explained the circumstance and tried to get him to arrest his assailants. The policeman answered that if won'd never do for him to arrest them, for they would certainly take his

The Xavier Union, a prominent Catholic association of this city, has recently purchased the premises at No. 20 West Twenty-seventh-st, for a club house, and invitations have been issued for the "Blessing" which will take place this evening. The formal opening has been deferred until Easter Monday. The building was formerly owned and occu-pied by the Law Association and the price paid was \$52,500. There is a morrage of \$20,000 on the building, one-half of which has already been secured by the issue of bonds to the

Capt. Tynan of the Sixteenth Precinct took before Superintendent Walling yesterday the burglar who, two years are, attempted to enter the New-York County National Bank, Fourteenth st. and Eighth ave. The prisoner is known as Clay, alias Gilmore, alias Crawford. He worked thre the bank from an adjoining saloon, occupied by John Arthur, He was caught in the act, but escaped by the roof. Clay then fiel from the city, and has not been seen by any of the police until yeserday. After contributing his portrait to the reguest gallery, he was taken to the District Attorney's office to answer to the indictments against him.

A delegation composed of three members of the Produce Exchange, left the city yesterday for Washington to lay before the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a memorial from the commission merchants, rectifiers, and wholesale dealers in distilled spirits in this city, petitioning against the present system of regauging and examining distilled spirits here as a check upon internal revenue officials located at the different distilleries in the West. The memorial urges that regauging indicate a want of confi-dence in United States officials, and would seem to imply that the United States officials, and would seem to improve that the United States officials in devenue stamps were no lon-ger a security to the dealer that the entire tax has been paid. chants, rectifiers, and wholesale dealers in distilled spirits in

BROOKLYN. Supervisor Stillwell has been renominated for the The Department of Arrears collected \$54,133 17

Henry Otto was arrested yesterday for keeping a policy shop at No. 59 Leonard st. The Common Council yesterday ordered the Sixth

sub Precinct Station House to be repaired and refitted, at a The Board of City Works has ordered F. A. Potis to supply the pumping stations with 16,000 tons of coal, at \$5 07 a ton. On account of Mrs. Sarah C. Merrigan's serious

iliness, her third trial for the murder of Miss Margaret Ham-mili has been postpoued until April 17. Francis McDonald, a Myrtle-ave. jeweler, was arrested yesterday for purchasing some of the property stolen from the lewelry store of Hunt Brothers at No. 315 Fulton-st. An oven used for japanning in the iron works of John L. Mott in Walton st., near Harrison ave., exploded yes-

tenday, seriously injuring Wm. Bartell, a workman, of No. 201 Assemblyman Bradley's bill to increase the numper of ferry-slips so as to facilitate travel between the two cities, yesterday received the unanimous support of the Com-

The Aldermanic Committee on Public Lands and Places was requested yesterday, in cooperation with the Health Commissioners, to select some isolated place for the destruction and disinfection of infected clothing. Henry Betti, Felix Carras, and Salvator Gregio,

accused of combining to assassinate A. P. Agresta, a New-York ship-broker, were taken before Judge Neilson restorday, on a writ of habeas corpus, and released on \$2,000 ball each. A proposition to cut off the gas from street lamps in certain unfrequented streets will be considered by the Almanic Committee on Lamps and Gas at its next meeting.

It is claimed that there will thereby be a saving to the city of \$80,000 a year. "What's your name ?" asked Justice Delmar of an Irish woman arraigned yesterday. Then this rebly was sung forth: "Mary Malonev is me name, ould Ireland is me Nation, Gowanuz is me dwellin' place"—"And," interrupted the Justice, "Crow Hill's your destination."

It is stated that Detective Corwin, who is in pursuit of the defrauding bank teller B. P. Rogers, is close on his footsteps, and will probably capture him to day. The bank officials have offered a reward of \$1,000 for his capture and the recovery of the stolen money, which they feel assured he has with him.

The Common Council yesterday entered a protest against the passage of Assemblyman Bradley's bill, which provides for transferring one-third of the cost of paving Bridge-st, from the property owners to the city, as the property owners have expressed their willingness to pay the entire expense of the work.

Peter Quiner was showing John Clapp, a play-

mate, yesterday, the workings of the new District Telegraph instrument which his father had just placed in his home in instrument which his father had just placed messenger boys, President at., when the sudden attendance of messenger boys, policemen, and strepatroimen with extinguishers, interrupted his explanations and caused his incarceration in the Third Precinct Station-bone, whence an hour afterward he emerged a happier and less curious boy.

Several members of the Young Men's Christian Association presented charges against some of the employes of the Association, alleging carclessness and disreputable conthe Association, alleging carclessness and disreputable con-duct. The Executive Committee, which investigated the sub-ject, has reported that the charges are without foundation. But a second memorial from a committee of five persons, of which E. M. Judd is Chairman, has been sent to the Associa-tion, expressing dissantsfaction with the report, reliterating charges against the Rev. W. M. Martin and Mrs. Hyatt, and asking for a further investigation into the subject.

Detectives Frost and Corr yesterday afternoon saw a well-dressed young man enter Mr. Heaney's pawnshop on Atlantic-st. with a bundle under his arm. He came out thout it, and they followed him to the dry-goods store of A. D. Matthews & Son, at No. 398 Folton-st, where he took his place behind the counter. He proved to be Phillip Herdt, a clerk in that establishment. He was arrested and a pawn-ticket was found in his possession for 24 yards of silk which he had stolen from his employers. He claimed that he committed the theft to pay a physician who was attending some sick members of his family.

JERSEY CITY.

The receipt of taxes last week amounted to As Jacob Killen of No. 562 Henderson-st. was

going home early yesterday morning he was knocked down by tootpads, who were proceeding to rob him when driven away by the sound of approaching footsteps. Louise Fuchs, age 42, residing in West Newark-

At a recent fire in the upper part of the city some of the members of Truck No. 5 had a narrow escape from drowning. They rushed from beneath the fulling roof of a stable without noticing where they were going, and tell into a well from which they were rescued with difficulty.

Roundsman John W. Green was arraigned in the First District Court yesterday, charged with abducting Mar-garet Fletcher, are 14, from her parents' residence, at No. 223 Second-st. He had are betrayed the girl, but afterward married her. In default of ball in \$2,000 he was committed to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

NEWARK

Of the deaths last week 10 were from consumptop. 15 from diphtheria, and 8 from pneumonia

A man had his jaw broken yesterday by coming in ntact with a switch flag on the Pennsy vania Railroad. Samuel Guter, a cigar peddler, was arrested yes

erday far violating the United States Revenue laws, for sell-ug cigars not properly stamped. During a performance at Turn Hall on Sunday night a thicf contrived to get behind the scenes, and robbed the actor's clothing of \$50 and two watches.

Thomas White was injured yesterday morning at Commerce at, crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad while upting to get upon a train in motion. Endus Coyle, a hatter from Brooklyn, was ar-

ested yesterday evening on a charge of stealing unfinished atts from the factory of T. R. Austin where he was employed. An infant child of Michael and Ann Clark of No. 16 Monroe at was found to be smoteered to death yesterday forming. The child had been sleeping in bed between its The house of Benjamin Platt at No. 163 Green-st.

was entered and robbed on Sunday evening during the ab-sence of the family. The thieves left behind a lot of silver-ware which they had packed up for removal. Thirty dollars were taken from a bureau drawer. Yesterday afternoon George W. Cross, the owner restering internoon deed go from and disorderly was arrested by an officer while stepping into his carriage. Cross made a desperate resistance, the carriage being broken by his struggling, and it was with difficulty that four officers succeeded in taking him to the police station.

At noon yesterday an officer, in attempting to arrest one of a party of ruffians who were fighting at High and Crone-sts., was assaulted by the party, and, his club being

NEW-JERSEY. Hoboken.-John Dondero, an Italian, was placed under \$500 ball yesterday to await the action of the Grand Jury. During a fight with some companions he bit off haif the right ear of John Langdon. The Citizens' Fund for the relief of the poor is nearly exhausted, 200 families having been reof the poor is nearly exhausted, 200 families having been relieves the last time the store was open. The Common Conneil
will probably be asked for an appropriation to prevent several
families from starving, the recent act of the Legislature enabling them to grant an extra appropriation when necessary.

PATERSON.—A land-side took place near Morrow's Mills, in
consequence of the heavy rains, the road being carriest bodily
into the river. The principal legaless of the late Charles
Danforth sevent to be Mrs. W. Rye and Mrs. Tagreet doughters), \$10,000 each: Robert Taggert (grandson, \$130,000;
Vm. Byle's children, \$10,000 each, with an additional
\$100,000 to Charles on taking the name of Charles Danforth.
The tin wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John Van Byler of No.
113 Division st. was very remarkable from the fact that both
host and hostess and the A Guests were deef and damb. Many
were present from New York. Liceob Hugginson, while at

were present from New York. Jacob Hugginson, while at-propring to rob J. N. becker's provision store at Sandy Hill yesterday, ws arrested, and head for further examination in the hope that he would divulge the names of his accomplices. ...The damage done to the New Jersey Midiana Railway by the recent rain-storm is said to amount to \$20,000.

ORANGE. -Edward Courmont, ex-collector of taxes, died at his residence on Sunday afternoon. He was a native of Belgium, and came to this country in 1844, engaging in the cloth business in New York, and afterwards removing to Orange. West Honoxes.—The public school building is found to be perfectly a sund and substantial, although not oullt exactly according to the plans and specifications. LONG ISLAND.

Oysten Bay.—There is a deep religious interest here. The movement first began early in the Winter, in the Methodist Church, and as a result 50 persons were admitted on probation. A few weeks ago the Haptists were asked to join in a series of union meetings, and did so, and more recently the Presbyterians have Johnet, and the three denominations are working

earnestly together.

SEA CLIFE.—There is talk of a branch of the Long Island Railway running from Greenvale Station to this place; thence touching at Glen Cove Village, and Joining the track again in the present Glen Cove station. Several new cottages are now building, and several improvements are projected.

STATEN ISLAND

TOTTENVILLE .- An address was delivered before the Young Men's Christian Association, in St. Paul's Church last evening, by S. C. Caldwell of New-York. The subject was "True Manhood; the Demand of the Age." MIDULETOWN.—The Board of Excise report last year's business as follows: Licenses granted, 99; amount juid to the county treasure; \$2.970; due from justices for fines imposed for violations of the excise law, \$20.

for violations of the excise law, \$20.

STAPLETON.—Work on the new Presbyterian Chapel and school-room was begun yesterday. The site is near the present church building. The old chapel, which was recently destroyed by fire, stood on Broat-st. The new structure will be 80 feet deep, 35 feet wide, and built of brick. The cost when completed will be \$8,000. It will be occupied in about four months. Arustrong & Frost, flour and feet merchants, report their sussension to be only temporary. The mission sustained during twelve days by the Jesuit Fathers at the Church of St. Rose, was closed on Friday night.

HUDSON RIVER COUNTIES.

WHITE PLAINS.-The annual elections for town flicers in each of the 22 towns in Westchester County wil take place to day. The Democrats of this town have nominated the following ticket: For Supervisor, Elisha P. Ferris; Town Clerk, A. Jackson Hyatt; Collector, Edward Schirmir; Justice Clera, A. Jacason Hyatt; Collector, Edward Schirmir; Justice of the Pence, John J. Hill; Assessor, Nelson Seymour; Oversecris of the Poor, Frederick Hariman and Michael Barrett; Town Anditors, John M. Rowell and Wilson Brown, Jr.; Commissioners of Excise, Michael Donahue, Jr., Elhah C. Simfin, and Win. H. Huestis. The Republicans have nominated Elisha Horton for Supervisor, Jereminh Coffey for Town Clerk, E. B. Long for Justice of the Pence, George R. Bogart for Collector.

The aggregate value of property owned by the churches here is \$500,000.

RYE .- A street railroad between this town and Port Cheste LECTURES AND MEETINGS.

The Aldermanic Committee on Streets will meet at 3 p. m. to-day, to hear persons interested in the change of the name of Chatham st. to Park-row.

At a meeting of the Slocum-Marshall Democratic General Committee of Kings County last night, in Brooklyn, reports from the ward organizations showed that the number of enrolled members throughout the city exceeded 7,000.

An adjourned meeting of property-owners or Greenwich st. who are opposed to the Elevated Railway was held at the Pacific Hotel yesterday. The meeting was slimly attended, and no action of importance was taken. A letter was read from property owners on Front and Pearlets, inviting the cooperation of the West Side property-owners. A Committee was appointed to represent the Greenwichest property-owners at a meeting to be held to-day at No. 140 Pearlet.

At an executive meeting of the Ladies' Art Asso

ciation it was decided to send circulars, giving full informa-tion to women artists concerning the place and time of reception of their works for the Centennial. It was announced that all pictures and works of art, after this date, must be sent to Chickering Hall before April 20. It was reported that according to present indications, there would be a very fine representation of woman's work from New-York for the Women's Pavilhon. Frames were next discussed, and it was decided S. Frontst, Philadelphia; 6 Cedar et., New-York.

that the use of black walnut and ebony should be discouraged. A musical and dramatic matines will take place on April 4 at the residence of Mrs. E. Dudiey Doughty, at No. 74 Union-place, for the benefit of the Association Centennnial Pando. At a meeting of the Liquor and Beer Dealers' Association last evening, a momber stated that a conference had been held between the Brooklyn honor-dealers and the had been held between the Brooklyn liquor-dealers and the temperance advocates, with a view to come to some under standing. Both parties were wilting to make some concessions, but one point to which the temperance advocates would not agree was the reduction of tast license fees. John Keenan, the Chairman of the Committee to Albany, stated that it had beet found difficult to introduce the new Excise bill into the Legislature, and he did not think it would pass. He had just received from Assemblyman Watts the draft of another Excise bill which that member proposed to introduce if the liquor-dealers desired it. One clause in it, which did not fully meet with the approbation of the liquor-dealers, was that the Excise Commissioners were required to lessue licenses to all persons who m ght apply.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

WASHINGTON, March 27.—In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day:
Case No. 179—Tte new schooner Maggie Cain, &c., plaining in error, agt, William M. Shakespear; in error to the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania,—Mr. Chief Justice Walte announced the opinion of the Court, affirming the decree of the said Supreme Court in this case, with costs.
No. 9.40—G. Begner, plaintiff in error, agt. Angelina Palethorp.—Mr. Chief Justice Waite announced the decision of the Court, dismissing the writ of error in this cause for the want of parisalction. horp. Mr. Christopher of the writ of error in the court, dismissing the writ of error in the court of surface of the court of the court

No. 450-J. L. L. McCall, plaintiff in error, agt J. w.

charged. 1 No. 145—The United States, plaintiffs, against Hiram Reese 1 No. 145—The United States, plaintiffs, against Hiram Reese

of Louisiana.—Affirmed, and the defendants ordered to be diatansped.

1 No. 145—The United States, plaintiffs, against Hiram Rese,
and Matthew Faustee: in error to the Circuit Court of the
United States for the District of Kentucky.—Mr. Chief-Justice,
Waite delivered the opinion of the Court. The case arises out
of the retusal of two of the inspectors of a municipal elsetion in the State of Kentucky to receive and count
the vote of William Garner, a citizen of the
United States of African descent. The United States
expressly waive the consideration of all claims
not arising out of the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution. The principal question is, whether
the act under which the indictment is found can be made effective for publishment of inspectors of election who refuse
to receive and count the vote-of citizens of the United States
having all the qualifications of voters because of their race,
color, or previous condition of servitude. The decision then
recites the contents of the act, and gos—
The Fifteenth Amendment does not confirm the first of the States
and the condition of servitude. States or the United
States, or states over another on account of race, color, or provious condition of servitude. Refere its adoption this could
not be done. It was as much within the power of a States or
of race, &c., as it was on account of face, property, or
education. Now it is not. Previous to this amondment that of
was no Constitutional guaranty against this discrimination.
Now there is. It follows that the amondment has invested
the citizens of the United States with a new Constitutional
right, which is within the protective power of Congress. That
right is exemption iron discrimination, in the exercise of the
elective franchise, of race, color, &c. This, under the express
provision of the second section for the amondment
leads us to inquire whether the act now under consideration is "appropriate legislation" for that purpose.
The amondment does not conter authority to Impose penal the act are beyond that limit, they are unauthorized. If this stante limits the wrongful act which will justify the alliawit to discrimination on account of race, &c., then a citizen who makes an aditavit that he has been wronully prevented by the officer, whose is true in the ordinary sense of that term, subjects aimself to indictment and trust, if not to nonviction, because it is not true that he has been prevented by such a wrongful act is not true that he has been prevented by such a wrongful act of exclusion will justify the anihalatic but any wrongful act of exclusion will justify the anihalatic and give the right to vote without the act of performance of the prerquisite, then the inspector for exclusion will justify the anihalatic and give the right to exclusion in the continuous description of the prerquisite, then the law in its limited cense, and thinks it is c. nim of to a wrongful discrimination of pundament, because he has macoustmed the law. Fernal exclusion to to be expressed in language so other than the law of the continuous of the product of the produc

No. 825-The Town of Colorado agt, Eaves; error to the Ch

Ontario with the Susqueatana and Cayaga raintees the opinion.

Three other similar cases were disposed of by the decision in this, viz.: Nos. 54, 55, and 56.

No. 90—Unites States agt. Norton; certificate of division from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New Fork—In this case Norton was inducted for the embezdement at different times of money belonging to the Money Order Office of the New York Pest-Office, where he was a clerk.

The plea was the bar of the sname of limitations. The indiction of the New York Pest-Office, where he was a clerk.

The plea was the bar of the sname of limitations. The indicting of the New York Pest-Office, where he was a clerk would be snamed on the Pest-Office, where he was a clerk would be snamed on the present of the New York Pest-Office, where he was a clerk would be snamed under the law of 1804, which prescribes a limitation of the persons of the United States, the indictinent and indiction of the pest-office and that the limitation of the act of 1790 was therefore immaterial. This Court decide that the indictinent cannot be tried under the act of 1790 unless found within two years from the date of the offense, and that the indictinent is not for a crime arising under the Revenue laws within the act of 1804. It is field that the Monry ofder act does not indicate any purpose of revertee in view, its object being expressly to promote public convenience and greater security in sending money through the mails, and it being provided that all meanys transferred in the administration of the act shall be deemed and taken to the moneys in the Treasury. So Norton gots

A lady called upon her milliner the other day to get the character of her servant. The respectable appearance of the latter was beyond questioning. "But is she housest?" asked the hady. "I am not so certain about that," replied the milliner; "I have sent her to 'replied the milliner; "I have sent her to whill a dozen of times, and she has never yet e money." Announcements:

Just try WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for that cough. It will cure is, and that speedily. LUNDBORG'S CALIFORNIA WATER for the toilet

Spring style of Gentlemen's Hars just issued Espessener, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nussau-st. DISEASED EXCRETIONS OF THE MOUTH, which produce decayed teeth and fetid breath, are rected by the use of MILK OF MAGNESIA.

Among the "distinguished arrivals" which attracts journalistic attention is that of KSox's Spring style of gentlemen's hats, and the public have welcomed it enthosis astically. Buy your hats at Ksox's, 212 Breadway, or in his Fifth Avenue Hotel establishment.

AGNEW, THOMAS R., the great New-York H. N. SQUIRE, 97 Fulton-st.—Watches,
Plated Ware. All of the best quality and at smallest profits. NERVOUS DEBILITY, &c.-IMPORTANT. ENVOYED Debility, Weakness, &c., brought on by Indiscretions, Excesses, or overwork of the Brain and Nervons System, no matter how aggravated in cearacter, WINCHESTERS SPECIFIC PIL!, is a prompt, racheal, and permanent cure. TWO to SIX boxes are usually sufficient. Price, \$1 per box. Six boxes, \$5, by mail, securely sealed SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Prepared only by WINCHESTER & Co., Chemists, 36 Johnst., New York. STRICTURE, Impotence, and Diseases of the Generative Organs radically and speedily cared. HENE L DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington ave. Office hours 8 to 1

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